

RAGDOLL

GENERAL STANDARD

The Ragdoll is a very relaxed, medium to large, long, muscular and powerful cat. Its striking appearance is due to its Himalayan coat pattern, long coat, flat forehead, large eyes and broad cheeks. Males are generally much larger than females.

HEAD: Head: size and shape: proportionately large, with a broad, modified wedge that is equilateral in shape, where all sides are of equal length as measured from the outside of the base of the ear to the end of the gently rounded muzzle. Appearance of a flat plane between the ears. Cheeks in line with the wedge. Allow for jowls in adult males. When whiskers and fur are smoothed back, the underlying bone structure is apparent.

EARS: Ears: medium-sized. Wide set and moderately flared, continuing the line of the wedge. Wide at the base with rounded tips and tilted forward.

PROFILE: Slightly curving; ending in straight, medium-length nose. Chin well-developed, strong, in line with nose and upper lip.

EYES: Due to the broad, high cheekbones, the eyes are very well apart, giving the Ragdoll its characteristic open, but surprised, sweet expression. Eyes are large, well-opened and almost round, set slightly obliquely.

NOSE: Broad, of medium length, not tapering. There is a very gentle break between the eyes.

CHEEKS: Well-developed. Pronounced, broad and quite high, creating the unique high-cheeked and accompanying wide-eyed appearance of the breed.

JAWS: Tapering smoothly from the cheeks to a rounded, well-developed muzzle.

CHIN: Firm, broad, with a level bite and in a vertical line with the tip of the nose.

NECK: Medium and in proportion to the body, strong and heavy-set.

BODY: Large and long, broad and solid, with heavy boning. Rectangular in shape, with a full chest and equal width across shoulders and hindquarters. Body firm and muscular. Moderate stomach pad on lower abdomen acceptable. Allow for slow maturation in young adults.

TAIL: Long in proportion to the body and with a full plume

LEGS: Medium in length, of medium heavy bone and well-muscled, in proportion to the body. Hind legs to be slightly higher than the front legs, so that the rump is slightly higher than the shoulders.

PAWS: Large, round, firm and tufted.

TEMPERAMENT: Placid, allowing easy handling at all times. Exhibit may flop over on its side, as suggested by the name.

CONDITION: Excellent muscular condition is required. Any indication that the cat is not in good physical condition or has not had proper grooming should be penalised.

SCALE OF POINTS

Head (incl. ears and eye size, shape and set)	30
Body (incl. tail)	25
Coat length and texture	10
Coat colour and pattern	20
Eye colour	5
Temperament	5
Overall condition	5
Total	100

FAULTS

REFER TO GENERAL LIST OF FAULTS FOR ALL BREEDS, PLUS:

PENALISE:

- Round, small and/or deep-set eyes or any tendency to have almond eyes.
- Small nose leather.
- Pinched muzzle.
- Narrow or pointed jaw.
- Fine boning.
- Short tail.
- Pale eye colour.
- Thick undercoat.

WITHHOLD:

- Narrow head.
- Short, cobby body.
- Coloured chin on Mitted & Bi-Colour.
- Badly off-centred inverted "V" on face of Bi-colour specimens.
- White anywhere on Colourpoints.
- Pronounced nose break or Roman nose

COAT AND COLOUR

COAT LENGTH AND TEXTURE: Silky texture, dense, medium length, lying with the body and parting as the cat moves. Short on the face, longer round the neck, framing the face. Short over the shoulders, medium length on the back, sides, abdomen and hindquarters. Short to medium length on the front legs. As with all longhaired or semi-longhaired breeds, seasonal variations in coat length occur and allowance is made for this.

COAT PATTERN

POINTED: The colour of the points (mask, ears, paws and tail) to be well defined. The mask covers the cheeks, whisker pads, nose, eyes and chin. Nose leather and paw pads should be the same colour as the points, to harmonise with them; plain or

mottled in tortoiseshell varieties, coloured, pink or pink edged in colour in tabby varieties. White anywhere is a fault.

MITTED: The colour of the points to be well defined. A narrow white blaze on the nose is permitted. The chin, bib and chest are white, as is the under body from chest to tail.

The two front paws have white mittens that are evenly matched and not extending beyond the angle formed by the paw and leg. The back legs are white to a minimum level of the hock, but preferably up to the under body. Nose leather to be the same colour as the points, to harmonise with them; plain or mottled in tortoiseshell varieties, coloured, pink or pink edged in colour in tabby varieties. Paw pads are pink

BI-COLOUR: The colour of the points to be well defined. The mask has an inverted, centred, white “V” starting on the forehead, extending downwards covering the nose, whisker pads and chin, but should not extend beyond the outer aperture of the eyes. The bib and chest are white, as is the under body from chest to tail. While not preferred, white patches on the body are allowed.

The front legs are completely white. It is desirable for the back legs to be white to the level of the under body. Nose leather and paw pads are pink.

COAT COLOUR: Good contrast is required between the points and body colour. Lack of contrast is a fault. Allowances should be made for incomplete masks (especially in Chocolates and Creams) and for lack of maturity of colour in kittens and younger cats (under three years).

EYE COLOUR: In general, decidedly blue; the deeper the better, for all coat colours. Individual eye colours for the different coat colours given below are to be aimed for, though it is recognised that these may be difficult to obtain and should not be penalised too heavily if not attained.

SOLID COLOUR POINT

Recognized colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

SEAL POINT

Coat colour: Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.

Point colour: Clearly defined dense seal brown, with a warm rather than cold tone.

Eye colour: Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

BLUE POINT

Coat colour: Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points but of a lighter shade.

Point colour: Cold-toned blue, with paler shades preferred.

Eye colour: Clear, bright, vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE POINT

Coat colour: Ivory.

Point colour: Warm, milk chocolate, with paler shades preferred.

Eye colour: Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

LILAC POINT

Coat colour: Off-white (magnolia shade).

Point colour: Soft pinkish-grey, with paler shades preferred.

Eye colour: Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

RED POINT

Coat colour: Milky white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

Point colour: Rich apricot, with brighter tones preferred. While it is not desirable, allowance should be made for slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.

Eye colour: Clear, deep brilliant blue.

CREAM POINT

Coat colour: Warm white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.

Point colour: Rich cream, with paler shades preferred. While it is not desirable, there may be slight barring on the mask, legs and tail.

Eye colour: Clear vivid blue.

NOTE: *Red and Cream kittens sometimes show faint ghost barring or tabby markings, which should disappear as the kitten grows. They should not be penalised for such markings, especially when very young.*

Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

FAULTS FOR SOLID COLOUR RAGDOLLS

PENALISE:

- Contrasting hairs in the points.

TORTOISESHELL POINT

Colour is restricted to the points, as in all pointed cats. Distribution of patching on the points and of mottling on the nose and paw leather is random and immaterial, though a blaze up the nose is desirable in the Colour-pointed group. Dense colours show the named colour, plus varying shades of red and/or cream. Dilute colours have only the named colour plus shades of cream, both with paler shades preferred.

Recognized colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

SEAL TORTOISESHELL POINT

Coat colour: Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.

Point colour: Bright shades of dense seal brown, red and/or cream.

Eye colour: Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL POINT

Coat colour: Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.

Point colour: Cold-toned blue, with cream, with paler shades preferred.

Eye colour: Clear, bright, vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL POINT

- Coat colour:** Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Pale shades of warm milk chocolate, bright red and/or cream.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL POINT

- Coat colour:** Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Soft, pinkish grey and cream, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

TABBY POINT

Coat colour on the body is pale, free from markings of any kind. Colouring is to conform to the recognised pointed colour standard. Shading may take the form of ghost striping in older cats, but is undesirable.

The mask has clearly-defined stripes, especially around the eyes and nose. There should be a clearly defined "M" on the forehead, with distinct stripes on the cheeks and darkly spotted whisker pads. The ears have solid colour, without stripes. There is a clear but paler thumbprint on the back of the ear, which is less apparent in dilute colours. Tortoiseshell Points have mottled ears, but may not show a thumbprint. Eyelids are pink or dark rimmed, to tone with the point colour.

Legs have varied sized broken stripes, with solid colour on the back of the hind legs up the hocks. Points should all be the same colour, but in some colours paws may be lighter in colour. The tail shows varied sized clearly defined rings, ending in a solid colour tip at the extreme end. Kittens should not be penalised for not showing their full markings. Chocolate and dilute varieties may not gain full leg markings until up to eighteen months of age.

Markings may also be less distinct because of the coat length.

Recognized colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate, Lilac, Red and Cream.

SEAL TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined dense, seal brown markings.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

BLUE TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Glacial white, shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined cold-toned blue markings, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, bright, vivid blue.

CHOCOLATE TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined warm milk chocolate markings, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

LILAC TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined soft, pinkish grey markings, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

RED TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Milky white. Shading, if any, is to tone with points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined rich apricot markings, with brighter tones preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

CREAM TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Warm white. Shading, if any, is to tone with points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined rich cream markings, with paler shades preferred.
- Eye colour:** Clear, vivid blue.

NOTE: Slight freckling on a mature cat should not be penalised, where it may occur on nose, lips, eyelids or ears.

TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

Recognized colours are Seal, Blue, Chocolate and Lilac.

SEAL TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Cream, shading, if any, into pale warm fawn on the back.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined dense seal brown, red and/or cream markings. Ears are mottled.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep, brilliant blue.

BLUE TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Glacial white. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined cold-toned blue and cream markings, with paler shades preferred. Ears are mottled.
- Eye colour:** Clear, bright blue.

CHOCOLATE TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Ivory. Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a much lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined warm milk chocolate, paler shades preferred, with bright red and/or cream markings. Ears are mottled.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.

LILAC TORTOISESHELL TABBY POINT

- Coat colour:** Off-white (magnolia shade). Shading, if any, is to tone with the points, but of a lighter shade.
- Point colour:** Clearly defined soft pinkish grey and cream markings. Paler shades are preferred. Ears are mottled.
- Eye colour:** Clear, deep blue. Preferably with violet undertones.